## INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Steamer George Washington.

THE BANKS EXPEDITION IN MOTION

BATON ROUGE A VAST BUSY CAMP.

GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

The Defences and Armament of Port Hudson.

## AN IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE. &c.,

aptain Gager, from New Orleans on the 15th instant, ar rived at this port at an early hour yesterday morning. rought a mail from the British Consul and a mail bag from

die, which was met off the bar. sent to her at the Passes, of the intest intelligence received in New Orleans from Baton Rouge, up to four o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th inst.

She met in the river, bound up, the propeller Fairha ven, with a draft of United States seamen on board. There were at the bar and going up, French ship La fanche, ships J. M. May, Sciota, Annie and Wizard King;

barks Comet, Fleet Wing, E. Wright and A. Barker. The George Washington experienced, on the 20th and 21st, a very severe gale from east-northeast to southeast.

## Our New Orleans Correspondence. NEW ORLHANS, IA., March 14-11 P. M.

riant Operations Soon Expected-The Army and Navy in Motion—Details of the Capture of a Rebel Signai Sta-tion—Important Documents Found—Report of the De-fences and Armament of Port Hudson—Play of Truce Arricing—Cotion Burning—Matters at Brashear City, dc.
Important operations are about to take place. The army
and savy are in motion, and the ball is about to open in
carnest. I have received information that the entire feet of Admiral Farragut weighed yesterday from in front of Baton Rouge, and went up within a few miles of the lower batteries at Port Hudson. The army also has may at any moment hear of the fight having commenced morning; but it will be impossible to send details. The beyond all doubt, and I wust the result will be all that desponding; for I know the difficulties attending an attroops; but these may be gotten over and an important point gained in the opening of the Mississippi river.

Some interesting details are given respecting the cap-ture and destruction of the rebel signal station a few miles below Port Hudson, which affair is spoken of by the found at the station was a letter from some person to his brother, in which be sends, as he says, "without the knowledge of his captain," a copy of the rebel code of signals. The kind of flag used and the complete code have thus fallen into our hands, and may prove of immense service. This communicative person also informs his brother that he has lately come down from Port Hudson, and gives important information respecting its armament, which, he says, is composed of fifty guns, sixty eight-pounder smooth bore and one hundred-pounder rifles, and he also speaks of forty heavy siege guns, but does not say in what position they are. If his information is correct Admiral Farragut has a very hot place to run through, and may find it more difficult the accomplish than passing the forts or running by the batteries at Vicksburg. That he will succeed there is no doubt; but I fear it will be attended with more loss of life and property than has yet been experienced on this river. Secesh is happy to-night in the city, they are looking for a big defeat on our side; and, as I said in my letter of yesterday, they may have good grounds for expecting it. Still I hardly think that General Banks would move unless he was well satisfied that he has no more than even numbers to contend with. The rebola have had until lately a signal station about four miles from Balon Rouge, from which points they telegraphed to the station recently broken up, and from there to Port Hudson, information of all our movements. They could see every steamer that arrived at Baton Rouge, and confessed to having received information from residents of that place of the number of troops that arrived there from New Orleans. They have no doubt been able to learn much concerning our movements in this manner which may prove greatly to our disadvantage.

been able to bearn much concerning our movements in this manner which may prove greatly to our disadvantage.

A flag of truce arrived in this city yesterday, bringing quite a number of prisoners—some two hundred or more. They were principally captured in the La Fouche district. The prisoner balance is, I understand, against us now in this department. Possibly a few days more may turn it in our favor, or it may be increased. The rebeis have taken to burning cotton in this neighborhood. We have news that some two hundred and fifty bales, the property of itr. Perkins, of this city, were burned at Fontchatoula en Thursday night last, (earing that it was destined for New Oricans. They have also determined to capture every vessel that crosses the lake under the flag of the United States. In consequence, vessels of all classes have been prohibited from crossing.

Brigadier General Weitzel returned to Brashear City today. I have news from that point to last evening. There has been some skirmishing with the enemy on the opposite side of the Atchafalaya; but nothing occurred of any moment. They retreated on the advance of a lew of our men. They also ared upon the gunboat Dinan, but left in a burry as soon as she threw a shell in return. General Kirby Smith is reported to be at Franklin.

Lieuteanat Commander Milten Hatton has been detached from the command of the gunboat Kineo, on account of sickness, and ordered to Pensaout.

## Our Baton Rouge Correspondence.

Affairs at Bason Rouge—Military Proparations—General Banks' Communi—Brigade Drills—The Port Hudson

Batteries-An Important Order, &c. paring to march upon Port Hudson, and the greatest excitement exists in this department in consequence. On Monday orders were given to cook two days' rations, have five in reserve, and five more to be carried in the wagons, making in all twelve days. The rations were scoked, the men were ready, and at sunrise the following morning the march was expected to commence. General d staff arrived from New Orleans on the Empire Parish on Sunday afternoon, at five o'clock, and nothing was wanting but to wait until Admiral Farragut's fleet ome purpose the advance has been postponed; but from present appearances we may start at any hour

On Monday afternoon last I witnessed one of the heat brigade drills I ever saw—that of the third brigade of Major General Augur's division, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley com-manding. It took place in Boulevard street, and as the fring by companies rattled through the village it sounded as one report--loud, distinct and clear. The various exercises were gone through with excellently well, insting about an hour and a half, when the head of the cohimn moved towards the river and haited in front of the Mississippl, sloop-of-war, which lay broadside opposite the street. The rost of the brigade followed. As they approached the band struck up "The Red, White and due," and by the time that the men had all faced and terer army and mavy forever, three cheers for the red. he rigging and tops and manned the yards. Then on

the rigging and tops and massed the yards. These smother three cheers rang out, this time, from the crew of the Min-musippi, when the flags of the brigade were disped, a part-ing cheer was given, and, the band striking up the 'star-signapied Banner,' the soldiers filed past the steamer and retorned to their quarters.

This morning the diveson of Major General Augur was reviewed by General Hanks; and so well did the men con-duct themselves that the whole command was highly

the chief signal efficer, Captain Bedford, and a private named Clinton, of the Louisiana Guard. The signal station was taken charge of by our treops, and all the papers, private correspondence, fags, glasses, he, seized. Fifteen sepicioue characters were arrested to say by this party, and the whole arrived here to night on the Kineo. This was a very important movement, as a regular line of signals has been established from there to Port Hodson, thus reporting our movements to the energy. The signal station some two miles above will be broken up to morrow. The thirty brave fellows were left in possession of the signal station, within six miles of Port Hudson and two miles of two companies of rebel cavalry. The Kineo returns to sight to their rescue or assistance, though it is leared that the whole must be aptured before she can reach there.

There are three colored regiments in this department, and a fourth is rapidly being organized. It will be rescendered that they were first officered by negroes; but the feeling throughout the army was so strong against this proceeding that several of our officers tendered their resignations, which, however, were in all cases refused. It was found necessary to remove all the colored officers, and they were accordingly mustered out of the service. The negre regiments are now entirely officered by white men.

The following description of Port Hudson I learned

In the rear there are thirty guns of small calibre (field pieces), and rifle pits extending eight miles.

The report of Stonewall Jackson being in this neighborhood is generally believed, though some place him at Chinton and Camp Moore, with a force variously estimated at from eighteen to forty thousand men. It is supposed that the rebels under Jackson intend to flank our rear at Baton Rouge as soon as a forward movement is made. If Jackson is at Clinton or Jackson, Miss., he is in a splendid situation, having the Mississippi Central Raifroad at his command, and can in a few hours reinforce either Vicksburg or Port Hudson.

The following was issued the other day, and already Dr. Rauch (medical director of this department) has received upwards of \$1,000, the result of this important order. This money is now at his disposal for hospital purposes.—

drawn by him.

4. Any person who shall refuse to pay the tax assessed by this order, or who shall endeavor to evade its payment, will be prohibited from doing further business here, and will be sent to New Orleans by the first steamer.

5. Hereather reveille will not be beaten until sunrise, and the men will be served with hot come immediately thereafter. This being regarded as a sanitary measure, its thorough execution is enjoined upon all commanding and medical properties.

Major Gen. Alf GER.

BATON ROUGE, La., March 12, 1863. Particulars of the Reconnoissance of Monday Last Twier Colonel Chickering-Important Movement-The Bogler and Roberts Bridges Over the Comite River Burned-Skirmishing-Retreat of the Rebels-The Country Pull of -Colonel Chickering Appointed Com-Baton Roug: During the Absence of the Army-The Tele graph Wires Cut by Citizens Along the River—Signs of an Advance Upon Port Hudson—The Army and Navy

Moving, dc., dc.

I learn the full particulars of the reconnoissance of Monday. As I have before stated, a brigade, consisting of the Forty-first Massachusetts infantry, two pieces of artillery, Lieutenant Marland, and McGee's cavalry, were first Massachesetts. They left Baton Ronge at three o'clock on Monday afternoon, taking the Greensburg road. They marched to Pierce's Crossroads, about six miles and a half from here, and bivouacked for the night. Four companies of infantry and McGee's cavalry were ordered by Colonel Chickering to start for the Bogler bridge, over the Comite. They were under the command of Major Sargent. They succeeded in burning the bridge the same night, under the fire of the enemy's picket, and returned to camp, which they reached about eight o'clock

At two o'clock the following morning another detach sent, with instructions to destroy the Strickland bridge over the same river, four miles to the north of the Greensburg road, and distant about three miles from the togler bridge. After an absence of five hours they returned having failed to gain access to the bridge, the roads being entirely impassable for eitner the horser or men, the mud reaching to the knees of the latter. They were under fre

The telegraph was cut on Wednesday last below Plaque mine by some of the citizens reading along the river. The consequence was that there was no communication for over half a day.

At two o clock this morning the Second Louisiana, Cotonel Paine, of temeral Budiey's brigaile, and the Forty eighth Massachusetts, Colonel Stone, and two companies of cavairy, Captain McGee, the whole under the command of Colonel Paine, embarked on the Iberville on a secret expedition. Yesterday the Fifty third Massachusetts, Colonel Kimball, returned from an expedition up the river. This regiment went out for the purpose of capturing a body of cavairy reported to be a short distance above; but they had received warning of their approach, and left in a hurry.

Yesterday General Backs reviewed the divisions of Generals Augur and Emory.

The army has not left yet (13th, three P. M.) but every hour the order is expected to be given.

Captain Scannans, formerly Provest Marshal of Baton Rouge, has been relieved of command, and Captain L. Geodrich appointed in his place. The following is the order—

The feet, composed of the Esset, morture and gun-boats, have started up the river, and General Grover a division are moving now. The others will follow in a lew-cury.

The Terminas of the Baltimore and Ohto Railroad.

Fantroad.

Fantroad.

The daily packets and treatest steameous used laterly by the government, for temporary service on the classification of the property service on the classification of the property service of the classification of the property of the posts to be a property beginning. Comments, Madden, Leweyste, Ac.

# THE ATTACK ON PORT HUDSON.

Reported Passage of the Union Fleet by the Batteries.

The Steamship Mississippi Abandoned and Burned.

THE VESSELS ENGAGED IN THE FIGHT.

The Army Within Pive Miles of the Enemy's Works.

General Banks to Move Forward in a Few Hours.

SKIRMISHING IN THE ADVANCE.

Colonel Clark, of the General's Staff, Slightly Wounded.

this port yesterday, from New Orleans 15th Instant, we the Union naval and military forces at Port Hudson

and shows that the work in that quarter has begun in On the 18th instant Admiral Farragut moved his fleet

at Port Hudson, where he anchored to make his final On the night of the 14th, at eleven o'clock, he came commenced. His fleet consisted, as far as known, of port that only one of the fleet-a gunboat-succeeded in Navy Department has information that the entire fleet ed in safety, excepting the side-wheel steamer Mie

sissippi, which grounded, and was set on fire by her officers by the direction of the Admiral. The despatches referred to above were received in Washington yesterday; but one for a person in this city gives the same information, adding the fact that in the skirmishing Colonel Clark, aid to General Banks was slightly wounded, and that in all probability the land force would attack within a few bours, the main body of our troops being within five miles of the enemy's

tions in that quarter, and the high coloring given to next advices will give us cause for congratulation Mississippi river will in a short time be free and unob

The following despatch was received in Washington yesterday morning, addressed to Colonel Stager, by steamer

Southwest Pass, La., March 15, 1863. [By telegraph from Baton Rouge, March 15.] Commodore Farragut, leading in the Hartford, attacked the Port Hudson batteries last night at eleven o'clock with his floot. The steamer Mississippi ran aground, was abandoned and burned. The firing on both sides was

The army is within five miles of the enemy's works, in ood spirits and bound to wm. Cavairy skirmishes have been the only lighting as yet.

CHARLES S. BULKLEY, Assistant Sep't of the Military Telegraph, Gulf Dep't. Another despatch from Washington states that the Secretary of the Navy has received news that Admiral Farragut has safely made the passage by Port Hudson in the

the Mississippi only excepted.

A despatch received in this city yesterday, dated, Southwest Pass, La., March 15, 1863," confirms the first

"Heavy skirmishing is going on in the advances. "The army is in good spirits and will move in a few

A violent gale prevails at Ardrossan, Galway, Queenstown and Penzance. The gale at Queenstown on Thursday ught was terrific, twelve boats were washed ashore. At noon yesterday Admiral Fitzroy warned the boothern ports of probable dangerous winds, and at one P. M. the stations on the east coast were warned of gales (rest the south

FORTROW MONOR, March 21, 1865. The storm was very severe in this vicinity all last

No disasters to shipping have as yet been heard from. The steamship Juniel Webster arrived from Washing ton to day, with convalescents to see their regiments. The steamship S. R. Spaulding also arrived to day from liaitunore, with law and grain.

A steamer from Newbern, with mails for New York, ame up the Roads last evening the sent her mails as hore and left.

New Gritzens, Stranoship George, Washington, M. Miller, H. M. Fulton, Dr. Ritzens, C. Kash, Lasenteman Andrews and servant, C. Arerna, Mrs. Herison, Mrs. R. Wilsen, S. Calborn, C. H. Garber, J. Dolly, J. Frieborg, V. M. Mars and servant, Jan. H. Godoly, E. McLartyre, Win Leach, Mr. Wilsen, S. Calborn, C. Selson, V. Vinconti, J. F. Fatterson, M. Frieber, F. E. C. Dett. J. Selson, V. Vinconti, J. F. Fatterson, M. Frieber, F. E. C. Dett. J. Communication, C. R. S. Calborn, C. P. G. Dett. J. Communication, C. R. S. Calborn, C. P. G. Dett. J. Communication, C. R. Balacten, N. S. Miller, Nrs. Schumaker, and the indices, M. Majer, J. T. Anderson, and C. In the atomoge.

# THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

THE YAZOO PASS EXPEDITION

FORT PEMBERTON BESIEGED.

A NUMBER OF TRANSPORTS DAMAGED.

The Water Let into the Lake Providence Canal,

Ac.,

CINCINNATI, MArch 23, 1863. Adutes from the Yazoo Pass expedition represent tha the movements are slow, but that there is every prospect of getting through successfully. Our forces had debarked near Greenwood, and were be-

sieging Fort Pemberton.

A number of our transports were badly damaged in setting through the Pass. The ram Lioness overhauled the steamer Parallel, with 3,000 bales of cotton, on the 10th inst., crowding her so closely that the rebeis were compelled to run her ashere

The rebels burn the cotton on every plantation as the army advances.

## Effects of the Expedition-Starvation at Vicksburg.

Washnoron, March 23, 1863.

Admiral Porter in a despatch says he has received information from Lieutenant Commander Watson Smith that on the 7th inst. the whole expedition arrived in the Tallahatchie, which gives us control of the heart of the State of Mississippi. The vessels all got through in fighting condition, excepting the Petral, which lost her wheel entirely.

ent of the fleet evidently alarmed the rebels, as they are energetically at work preparing them-

There is much distress in Vicksburg. The occupants have no most, but are living almost exclusively on corn

Washington, March 23, 1863.

A letter from Rear Admiral Porter, dated March 14, has been received, in which he speaks of the difficulties of navigating Yazoo Pass with safety to the vessels of the expedition. The natural impediments are represented as similar to those heretofore reported. He says nothing as to any engagement with the enemy up to that date.

## The Water Let Into the Canal at Lake

Sr. Louis, March 23, 1863. A special despatch from Lake Providence says that the water was let into the canal at that place on the evening

A despatch from Lake Providence, dated the 16th inst.

the authorities concluded to let the water in at this point

The water is new pouring in, threatening friend and for The aperture is two y feet wide already, and is visi-

By morning the greater part of the town of Lake Pro-vidence will be submerged.

# The Death of Ex-Comptroller Haws.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday evening, at five o'clock, by a special call made upon David T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council, to take some action on the death of the late Robert T. Haws, Esq.—President Wiltiam Waish in the chair

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 23, 1863.

consisted of the following vessels.—
Hartford, flagship, Captain Palmor. 25 gus.
Richmond, Captain J. Aideu. 26
Massissippi, Captain M. Smith. 12
Monongahela, Captain J. P. McKinstry 4
Monongahela, Captain J. P. McKinstry 4
Kineo, Commander G. M. Sansom. 4
Kineo, Commander G. M. Sansom. 4
Easex, fron clad, commander C. H. Caldwell. 1
Sportsman, storeship.
We learn from other seurces that it would not be improbable that an addition would be made to the fiet, as several vessels were expected to arrive to participate in

Common Gaugad be appointed to make the accessive at the common for all ending the function of the deciment. And the deciment is the second and Recovered. That the Common Council, out of respect for the memory of the decement will attend his function in a body with their stays of office, and delibed in the second habitiments of mouraing that the reembers will wear the result budge of mouraing for a parise of thirty days; likely the common of the Board of Abberreen and the office of the Common of the Board of Abberreen and the office of the Common of the Board of Abberreen and the office of the Common of the Board of Abberreen and the office of the Common of the Board of Abberreen and the office, and that the public offices of the Composition be displayed at rail ones deriving the day set paper, for his further. And is if further that a copy of the foregoing presentles and reachland by the committee of the Common of the decement. And be if further that a copy of the foregoing presentles and reachland the transmittent to the family of the decement. And be if further that a copy of the foregoing presentles and reachland the transmittent of the family adopted, and the control of the common of the decement, and the transmittent papers of the Common of the Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Restructs in favor of composition of Equal to a such that they be published in all the temporation papers and in the Hancalon. Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Restructs in favor of composition of the Research and the Hancalon Adopted.

The report of the Committee on Restructs in favor of composition of the Common and the Research and the Hancalon Adopted.

The Results of the Committee of Restricts of control as a continuous control as a control of the Common and the Research and the Hancalon Adopted.

The Board of Abberreen keeping then the President of the Research and the president of the Common the Results of the Committee and mean of the Research and the President of the President of the President of the Presiden

Two of the committees appointed from the General Har-bur Defence Commissions—the Committee on Ordnanes and

before them with plane and suggrations as to the work to be associated. You good any many of them the committee continuit the super-set of twee and the infection of plane to those only which were at a process that we salled for the continued there are no a processed casters entired for the emergency.

The Ordensees Consentities of which Connections Brice is chairman, was antireveed by Messer. Stream Wheel and A. T. Hallett, who submitted some designs.

The Water Defence Committee Advances Brook, chair found, were advanced and had place submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had place submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had place submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had place submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had been submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had been submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had been submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had been submitted to them by Messer. St. T. Hallett, and had been submitted to the best submitted to the submit

# IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Recrossing Euck River-Gen. Joe Johnston to Command the Rebel Forces at Tullahoma, &c. Chunnari, March 23, 1863.

General Burnside and his staff will arrive in this city to-morrow morning.

General Tuttle desiring to enter the field, General

Buford has been appointed as his successor, and will take

ommand at Caire to day.

A special despatch from Murfreesbore says it, is reportd that the rebels have recrossed Duck river in force. General Jee Johnston, it is expected, will take immedi

ste command of the rebel army at Tullahoma. The Mobile Advertiser of the 15th instant claims that the pert blow will be struck on some Gulf city. It strongly

## HORRIBLE CASE OF WIFE MURDER.

# Ear to Ear. A shocking case of wife murder occurred at the tenement

house No. 94 West Vertieth street restorday afternoon, about haif past twelve o'clock. The victim was an Irish woman, about thirty years of age, named Catharone O'Meara, and was the mother of two children, aged five and seven, years respectively. Her husband, Timothy O'Meara, was a member of the Thirty-seventh regiment New York Volunteers, and was at home on a Include at the time of the shocking courrence. The particulars of the affair, as communicated to our reporter by the police, are as follows—O'Meara and his family became occupants of the back room, second story, about ten days age, and continues tellive in use No. 94 West Fortieth street yesterday afternoon second story, about ten days ago.

## THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

# Formidable Strike of the Dock Laborers

The dock laborers employed by the Eric Rallroad Company on their piers in this city, along the North river, made hours of work are very exhausting, demanded an inc

The tailors employed in Brooks Brothers establishment, in the number of four hundred, struck for higher wages yesterday foreason. They proceeded in a body to the "bons," who retused to agree to their demand. They asked an advance which would only make their renumera tom equal to that past to other tailors in kindred establishmenta, while their employers would only sarree to give them about half the interease they demanded. The tailors then marched down tawn to state their grievances to the newspapers. The employers of Baldwin & Co., deskiers, in the Howery, made a demand yesterday for higher wages. During the Afternoon they parakind though the principal beauses affects in the lower part of the city, and expressed a determination not to resume work mith libert demands had been compiled with. They are a remarkably respectable localing body of men, and it is to be heped they all soon remove work at lair and remains each.

Princer and depungs W. Blood were infected as Vice Presidents, and John Blooming and Robert McChristia appointed secretaries. The intering was immunicated and enthreatment in favor of the Boirse Radional from Harrem river to Freedman Freedman reasons and enthreatments in favor of the Boirse Radional from Harrem river to Freedman Freedman rate Foreign and section 10 few and and employed plant of greated by Home A. S. Tajiwan, John S. Harrem Process C. Talizan, and John C. Kayees. Be.

The following resolutions, proposed by Hom. John E. Harrim, and John C. Kayees. Be.

Bosovied, That we are heartily and constitution in freign phrough Treatment. Morrisania. Nations and Motthawes, by the say of Foodman avenue and the Boston read and it is demanded by the position on entry as a great public convex for a passenger rational with the Boston read and it is demanded by the position on entry as a great public convex for the position of the say in the process of the favored with every succeeding year states the first introduction of the same test in the say in the process of the same per rations, and are shown in the process of the process of the process of the process of the same per part of the process of the process of the same per part of the process of the same per part of the process of the same per part of the process of the process

# INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH

General Hooker's Strategy as Seen from Rebeldom.

FEARS FOR THE REBEL ARMY.

THE BAILROADS OF BEBELDOM GIVING OUT.

Prospect of the Rebel Armies Being Starved

Out of Their Defences,

Gen. Hooker's Army Preparing to Move—

[From the Richmond Examiner, March 18.]
Active operations of the chief teleral army—that under flooker—are now commencet, and either a decisive battle or the retreat of the army commanded by Lee must be the speedy consequence. The latter contingency is possible, but not at all probable and another heavy true gie over the line of the Rappahannock may be sirely anticipated. Significant movements of the enemy's forces minate, with even more emphasis than the repeated declarations of the Northern press, and general considerations of military expediency or political necessity, that the great event may occur on any day—either to morrow, or the next day, or the next—and cortainly will transpire without further delay than the condition of the soil compols.

The plan of the enemy, so far as a velocity to the soil

pire without further delay than the condition of the soil compole.

The plan of the enemy, so far as a coloped, seems to be an engagement with the Confederates on the out ground, mean Productabary, white a large army passes the Engagement with the Confederates on the outer of the engagement with the Confederates on the side of the stream, comes down on Lee's rear. The vast forces under Hooker will at least enable him to undertake this movement with some chance of success. They are more than he needs or can manage in one field. But if Greered Lee's army is as large asist was in Becember, nothing can be feared from such a division of the combat.

If, rowever, the Confederate General's force is not sufficiently numerous to prevent the completion of the managenere, it is supposed that no course remains but it fall took on some point near Richmond and give the chemy buttle at a greater distance from his bear. This is the word that is even possible, and it would be no disaster oven if it should eccur. Some disaster, some defeat, in the enemous generated companying no to poing, will, of course, fall to due fot. Though we have ned no such mements more as Draneser tile for the feast of this year, and though every orien has been unequivecally propitious, yet we cannot except that the chance of war will run without variation.

a maximum rate and are carrying twenty five a maximum rate, and are carrying twenty must be to the por cost less timings than formerly. This change is their rate of speed and quantity of freight has been made through necessity. The woodwark of the roads has retted and the machinery has worn out, and owing to the stringent enter-cement of the conscription law as to railroad employes, the companion have not been able, with all their efforts. cultive ement of the conscription law as to railroad employ,
we, the companies base not been able, with all their efforts,
to supply neither the one nor the other. We are not informed of the actual condition of the railroads in the more
Southern states, but conceive that they are little better of
than our own, except perhaps in the matter of negro
labor. The slaves along their reutes may not have had
the same facilities for escaping to the enemy as in this
state.

We have ventured to call attention to this subject be
cause of its vital importance, and from a knowledge that

the equal to the past to developers would only make their resources, the interaction of the values to this financial. The third supports the transcriptors would only agree to give themselved, the transcriptors would only agree to give the appears. The employers would only agree to give the large parts. The employers of Endwin & Co., dechieres, in the lower; make a demand greatery for higher wages. Do mess streets in the lower parts of the city, and represents a determination on a resource work and likely agree to the city, and represents a foreign to the commence work at lair and return the cause of the parts.

Westchester County New Horse Railbrown, and adjacent villages, was held at the Town Holle West Yarmon on the counting of discriming the commence of the country of the citizens of Morrisons. Tremont, and adjacent villages, was held at the Town Holle West Yarmon on the counting of districtly has been supported to the country of the citizens of Morrisons. The meeting was manifested as the country of the citizens of Morrisons. The meeting was manifested as the country of the citizens of Morrisons. The meeting was manifested as vine President, and John Bassing and the foreign the country of the citizens of Morrisons. Morrisons and washing as the constitution of the country of the citizens of the citizen